67th Legislature - 1981 H.R. 7 by Davis

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED HOUSE RULES

- The accompanying resolution proposes rules of procedure for the House of Representatives of the 67th Legislature. This synopsis explains the differences between these proposed rules and the rules of the 66th Legislature.
- The resolution makes two kinds of changes in the previous rules: formal and substantive.

8 FORMAL CHANGES

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- 9 The formal changes in the rules result from "recodification" of the rules, which arose from a project begun 10 during the 65th Legislative interim by a subcommittee of the 11 12 Committee on Rules. The subcommittee, chaired by Representative Chris Miller, was charged with reorganizing the House Rules so that 13 provisions were more readily accessible. 14 The redrafting of 15 rules under this project was to be nonsubstantive in nature.
- The subcommittee requested the assistance of the Texas
 Legislative Council in researching possible means to accomplish its
 charge and in the actual drafting.
- After discussion of various options, the subcommittee adopted three major proposals: (1) to arrange the rules in a more logical order, with related topics grouped together into chapters; (2) to use captions to allow scanning and rapid identification of the subject of each specific rule; and (3) to add a topical index to the annotated version of the rules that is published in the Texas Legislative Manual.
- The council was then asked to produce a draft of the recodified rules. Two decisions were made concerning the drafting of the rules: (1) to use a numbering system similar to the one used for codes to allow for additions to the rules without extensive renumbering or placing items out of order; and (2) to reword sections where necessary to clarify the language and to

conform to modern drafting style. Changes are underlined and 1 2 bracketed, and the source rule is cited at the end of each section 3 As the rules were drafted, each chapter was reviewed by the house parliamentarian and the chief clerk. 4 finished draft was unanimously approved by the subcommittee and 5 delivered to the full Committee on Rules. During the 66th Regular 6 the recodification was introduced as House Resolution No. 7 8 57 by Representative Florence, chairman of the Committee on Rules. 9 H.R. No. 57 was considered by the full committee in public hearing 10 and subsequently reported favorably by a unanimous vote. Due to 11 time constraints late in the session, when several major pieces of 12 legislation remained on the agenda, the house was unable to devote 13

During the 66th Legislative interim, the Committee on Rules again considered the reorganized rules and voted unanimously public hearing to recommend in its interim report that the recodification be adopted by the house.

time to considering the proposed recodification.

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In the course of drafting proposed amendments to the rules in the reorganized format, certain problems came to light in regard to keeping track of section numbers and adding new sections. suggestion was also made to alter the order of the chapters somewhat and to convert some of the smaller chapters subchapters of a larger chapter. As a result, the number of chapters was reduced from 10 to 7 and more subchapters were created. Most subsections became sections, and several sections were reserved at the end of each subchapter for possible future expansion.

SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

Substantive changes proposed or approved by the speaker have been incorporated into the enclosed recodified rules. Since both the nonsubstantive changes made in the course of the recodification and the substantive changes are identified by underlining and

- 1 bracketing, the following explanation of the substantive changes is
- 2 provided so that members will not have to resort to a
- 3 section-by-section comparison of the old and new versions to
- 4 distinguish between substantive and nonsubstantive changes.
- 5 1. Sec. 2.03 (page 18); Sec. 2.04 (page 19); Sec. 4.237
- 6 (page 124). To make use of the capabilities of the new voting
- 7 machine, certain duties and responsibilities of house officers are
- 8 rearranged to increase efficiency. Under the new rule, the reading
- 9 clerk will be responsible for locking the machines of absent
- 10 members and the sergeant-at-arms will no longer remove the keys of
 - 11 absent members.
 - 2. Sec. 3.001 (page 25). After a survey of the work load
 - 13 encountered by the house committees, both last session and during
 - 14 the interim, and in anticipation of the vital issues, such as
 - 15 redistricting, that will be faced this session, the number of
 - 16 members on six committees has been changed and two standing
 - 17 subcommittees have been added, as follows:
 - 18 (a) Regions, Compacts, and Districts -- 11 to 19
 - 19 (b) Higher Education -- 11 to 13
 - 20 (c) House Administration -- 9 to 7
 - 21 (d) Business and Industry -- 11 to 9
 - 22 (e) Liquor Regulation -- 11 to 9
 - 23 (f) Security and Sanctions -- 11 to 9
 - Subcommittee on Pensions, Committee on Employment Practices
 - 25 (5 members).
 - 26 Subcommittee on Aging, Committee on Human Services (5
 - 27 members).
 - The General Investigating Committee is added to the rules
 - 29 under Special and Select Committees. With this committee added to

- the rules, a resolution to establish the committee need not be adopted every session.
- 3 Sec. 3.004 (page 26); Sec. 3.022 (page 38). During last 4 session some confusion developed over the jurisdictions of Committee on Calendars and the Committee on Local and Consent 5 6 Calendars, as well as the process by which bills were forwarded 7 substantive committee to committee coordinator to each 8 calendar committee. The jurisdiction of each committee and forwarding procedures for committee reports have been clarified to 9 better serve the will of the house and to expedite the handling of 10 11 legislation.
- 4. Sec. 3.054 (page 47). Removes the prohibition against the chair of the Appropriations, Intergovernmental Affairs, State Affairs, or Ways and Means Committee serving on another substantive committee.
- Sec. 3.118 (page 62). The requirement that the date a 16 fiscal note was requested be included on the committee report form 17 Fiscal notes are dated, so this requirement was found 18 deleted. to be unnecessary. Also, whether a bill proposes new law or amends 19 20 existing law will be required by the rules to be on the committee 21 report form. This ratifies past practice, and the information is 22 still required to be in the bill analysis.
- 23 Sec. 3.120 (page 67). Due to the passage of H.B. 1506 and H.B. No. 2206 last session, a provision has been added 24 after the fiscal note section to require that an actuarial analysis 25 26 be obtained and attached to any bill that may affect the actuarial 27 soundness of a public retirement system. Generally, the actuarial 28 analysis will show the economic effect of the proposed bill 29 resolution on the public retirement system being addressed. procedures governing the actuarial analysis will be substantially 30 the same as those governing fiscal notes. 31
 - 7. Sec. 4.032(d) (page 90). To clarify and uniformly apply

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- 1 the intent of the house to all persons admitted to the chamber,
- 2 cross-reference is made here to the section on prohibition of
- 3 lobbying in the house chamber.
- 4 8. Sec. 4.301 (page 132). To clarify when motions to
- 5 suspend the rules are in order, "on a main motion" is inserted to
- 6 ensure that the primary motion before the house be dispensed with
- 7 before another motion to suspend is in order.
- 9. <u>Sec. 5.009 (page 144); Sec. 5.111 (page 165).</u> Due to the
- 9 large increase in the demand for legislative information, the
- 10 number of copies of bills required to be filed with the chief clerk
- 11 is increased by 2, to 12 for regular bills and resolutions and to
- 12 14 for water district bills.
- 13 10. Sec. 5.010 (page 145). During the four sessions that
- 14 the current rule on publication of notice of local bills has been
- in effect, some confusion has resulted from the unclear way that
- 16 "local bill" has been defined. The term is redefined to remove any
- 17 ambiguity by listing five specific types of bills for which
- 18 publication will be required. Also, the burden has been removed
- 19 from the chief clerk to determine whether any particular bill must
- 20 have evidence of publication attached.
- 21 11. Sec. 5.012 (page 147). In order to ensure a uniform
- 22 interpretation of the preference number system, Section 5.012
- 23 clarifies the rule by providing that only the principal author may
- 24 designate a bill as a preferred bill, the bill must be designated
- 25 as preferred before it is heard in committee, a senate bill may not
- 26 be preferred, and all preferred bills are placed at the top of the
- 27 general state calendar in their order of preference.
- 28 12. Sec. 5.052 (page 156). To correct an inadvertent
- omission, the Judiciary Committee is defined as substantive for the
- 30 purposes of this section. This change will better distribute the
- 31 budget and oversight functions between the committees on Judiciary
- 32 and Judicial Affairs.

- 1 13. Sec. 5.058 (page 159). To better describe the duties of the vice-chairman for appropriative matters and to emphasize the oversight function, the title has been changed to chair for budget and oversight.
- Sec. 5.058 (page 159). Because of the large number of 5 institutions of higher education in the state and in order 6 facilitate a thorough exercise of the responsibilities of the 7 Committee on Higher Education, an additional 8 subcommittee 9 budget and oversight, together with its chair, is added to the 10 committee. This addition would allow more comprehensive deliberation of the budgeting and oversight process for the state's 11 12 colleges and universities.
- Sec. 5.066 (page 163); Sec. 6.44(b)(5) (page 176). 13 assure that state spending does not exceed the estimated rate 14 growth of the state's economy (see Article VIII, Section 22, of the 15 constitution and Article 5429c-4, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 16 1925), a provision in the house rules becomes necessary. 17 Section 5.066(a) of the proposed rules prohibits (with certain exceptions) 18 the speaker from laying out, prior to final passage of the general 19 appropriations bill, any bill that appropriates funds not dedicated 20 21 by the constitution. Bills that would authorize a program or a future expenditure are not affected. Section 5.066(b), the essence 22 of the rule, provides that it is not in order for the house 23 consider for final passage any bill appropriating funds in excess 24 of the constitutional spending limit. As a result of this new 25 the conference committee on the general appropriations bill 26 needs expanded authority to consider appropriations for purposes or 27 programs authorized by bills previously passed and contingent 28 for purposes or programs authorized by bills that 29 appropriations have passed one house. 30 This authority is provided in Section 31 6.44(b)(5).
- 32 16. Sec. 5.141 (page 169). In order to streamline the flow of legislation, but not to diminish the member's access to

- information, the engrossment printing is eliminated. This printing
 was previously done after a bill was finally passed by the house
- and sent to the senate. Members of course will be able to obtain
- 4 copies of engrossed bills they need. This change would result in
- 5 substantial savings and it would make the house printing practice
- 6 more consistent with that of the senate.
- 7 17. Sec. 6.44(f) (page 179). Because of the extremely tight
- 8 time constraints encountered in the final hours of each session,
- 9 resolutions authorizing changes in a conference committee report on
- an appropriation bill are made privileged upon their introduction.